

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

## 2012 REGULAR SESSION

	SENATE BILL NO. 114	
<u> </u>		
WEI	ONESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2	2012

The following bill was reported to the House from the Senate and ordered to be printed.

DATE DATE 1 2012

S: 53 p.m.

ALISON LUNDERGAN GRIMES
SECRETABY OF STATE
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BY

1	AN ACT relating to step therapy.
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF SUBTITLE 17A OF KRS CHAPTER 304
4	IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
5	(1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
6	(a) "Step therapy" means a protocol that establishes the specific sequence in
7	which prescription drugs for a specified medical condition and medically
8	appropriate for a particular patient are to be prescribed;
9	(b) "Fail-first protocol" has the same meaning as step therapy in paragraph (a)
10	of this subsection;
11	(c) "Override of the restriction" means the permission to deviate from the
12	required sequence by prescribing another drug that is medically necessary;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(d) "Insurer" has the same meaning as in KRS 304.17A-005.
15	(2) When medications for the treatment of any medical condition are restricted for
16	use by an insurer or a pharmacy benefit manager by a step therapy or fail-first
17	protocol, the prescribing practitioner shall have access to a clear and convenient
18	process to request an override of the restriction from the insurer. An override of
19	that restriction shall be granted by the insurer or the pharmacy benefit manager
20	within forty-eight (48) hours, if all necessary information to perform the override
21	review has been provided, under the following documented circumstances:
22	(a) The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate, based on sound clinical
23	evidence, that the preferred treatment required under step therapy or fail-
24	GIVA Office Descool has been ineffective in the treatment of the insured's disease
25	or medical condition; or
26	(b) Based on sound clinical evidence or medical and scientific evidence:
27	The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate that the preferred

ľ	treatment required under the step therapy or fail-first protocol is
2	expected or likely to be ineffective based on the known relevant
3	physical or mental characteristics of the insured and known
4	characteristics of the drug regimen; or
5	2. The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate that the preferred
6	treatment required under the step therapy or fail-first protocol will
7	cause or will likely cause an adverse reaction or other physical harm
8	to the insured.
9	(3) The duration of any step therapy or fail-first protocol shall not be longer than a
10	period of thirty (30) days if the treatment is deemed and documented as clinically
11	ineffective by the prescribing practitioner. When the prescribing practitioner can
12	demonstrate, through sound clinical evidence, that the originally prescribed
13	medication is likely to require more than thirty (30) days to provide any relief or
14	an amelioration to the insured, the step therapy or fail-first protocol may be
15	extended up to seven (7) additional design



4-11-12

Attest:

Date